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SOURCE Slovenski Porocevalec.

ISSUES DECREES ON MEAT,
CROP PURCHASE FOR 1950

NEW DECREE ON PURCHASE OF LIVESTOCK, FATS -- Slovenski Porocevalec, No 112, 12 May 50

Recently the federal government issued decrees on the purchase of livestock and fats in 1950.

To cover the needs in meat and fats of consumers eligible for the guaranteed supply, the compulsory purchase of livestock, including unfattened hogs, and fats from farmers and farm work cooperatives will take place in 1950. This decree applies also to nonfarmers who own or rent agricultural land.

Farmers and cooperatives, as well as nonfarmers, who have been ordered to deliver meat will sell to the government the designated amount of livestock, i.e., cattle, hogs, sheep, lambs, goats, and kids. These persons may fulfill their compulsory delivery quotas in part with fat geese and turkeys.

Persons required to deliver fats may fulfill their compulsory delivery quotas in part with fat hogs, in the amounts prescribed for the compulsory delivery of meat.

The purchase program, according to the decree, will be carried out at designated state (tied) prices. In addition to the purchase price, farmers and cooperatives will receive certificates for the purchase of industrial goods at the lower single prices, according to the total value of the purchase.

Farmers and cooperatives may freely dispose of surplus livestock, including unfattened hogs, and fats which are not slated for delivery under the compulsory purchase program.

CONFIDENTIAL

- 1 -

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50X1-HUM

In order to insure a uniform food supply for the population, the government of the people's republics, with the approval of the federal government, shall define livestock-raising regions as well as the norms according to which the compulsory delivery of meat and unfattened hogs will be determined for individual categories of farms.

The governments of the people's republics shall decree more specifically the manner of determining the amount of fats which individual farms will have to deliver on a compulsory basis.

Farms are divided into the following seven groups according to the size of their arable land:

Group

I	up to 3 hectares
II	from 3 to 5 hectares
III	from 5 to 8 hectares
IV	from 8 to 10 hectares
V	from 10 to 15 hectares
VI	from 15 to 20 hectares
VII	from 20 hectares up

The delivery of fats is compulsory for all farms in the following quantities: up to 3-hectare farms an average of 5 to 15 kilograms of fats, 3 to 5-hectare farms an average of 8 to 55 kilograms of fats, 5 to 8-hectare farms an average of 15 to 90 kilograms of fats, 8 to 10-hectare farms an average of 20 to 120 kilograms of fats, 10 to 15-hectare farms an average of 30 to 145 kilograms of fats, and farms which are over 15 hectares from 40 to 165 kilograms of fats.

These norms represent the average compulsory delivery in individual categories of farms for all of Yugoslavia. Taking these norms into consideration, the republic governments will determine the norms for individual categories of farms in the various regions of the republic.

The Minister of State Procurement of the republic government determines, in agreement with the corresponding minister of the federal government, who is also the chairman of the Council for the Turnover of Goods, which farms not raising hogs can fulfill their compulsory delivery of fats with the delivery of fats other than lard (tallow, butter, etc.).

The district People's Council will send to each farmer a written statement regarding his compulsory delivery, on the basis of the council's own purchase plan for livestock, unfattened hogs, and fats. This statement must include: (a) the amount of meat, expressed in live weight; (b) the number and the average and total weight of unfattened hogs; (c) the amount of lard or other edible fats; and (d) the deadline by which a farmer must deliver various items of the total compulsory delivery. The statement must include the provision that a producer may fulfill his compulsory delivery of meat and fats in part with fat hogs.

Farmers may file complaints about the compulsory delivery within 8 days after receipt of the statement at the Srez Executive Council through the district People's Council. The Srez council must issue a statement in answer to the complaint not later than 15 days after receipt of same. Complaints which the Srez council does not handle in full must be sent to the Oblast Executive Council, which makes a final decision. The Srez Executive Council must take into consideration the remarks of the Oblast Executive Council when issuing a new statement.

CONFIDENTIAL

- 2 -

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

50X1-HUM

Upon receipt of the written statement on the compulsory delivery, farmers must immediately sign contracts on the specific conditions of the delivery of livestock (including unfattened hogs) and fats with the state enterprises authorized to carry out the purchase of livestock. The contract will indicate the form (cattle, goats, sheep, etc.) in which the farmer will fulfill his compulsory delivery. The delivery of meat is fulfilled with the delivery of live animals.

The quota for the compulsory delivery of livestock, pigs, or fats by farm work cooperatives and cooperative farms is determined on the basis of the economic plan of cooperatives and farms. In addition, farm work cooperatives take over the responsibility for the compulsory delivery of those farmers who join the cooperatives after the cooperative economic plan is accepted.

The decree on the purchase program specifies a penalty of 50,000 dinars or forced labor up to 3 months, as well as confiscation of the property subject to delivery, of those who without excuse refrain from fulfilling the compulsory delivery of the specified amount of livestock (including unfattened hogs) and fats at the specified time, of those who sell adulterated fats to the state, of those who give inaccurate information regarding the number and type of their livestock, including hogs, and of those who influence the determination of the compulsory delivery. A penalty of 25,000 dinars or forced labor up to 2 months will be imposed on all those who, upon receiving the statement on the compulsory delivery, refuse without excuse or avoid signing a contract with the proper enterprise for the purchase of livestock. A 10,000-dinar fine will be imposed on all those officials who, in whatever manner, prevent orderly purchasing or who carry out the purchase of livestock (including hogs) and fats negligently and contrary to the prescribed regulations.

POTATO, BEAN CROP PURCHASE FOR SLOVENIA -- Slovenski Porocevalec, No 104,
3 May 50

Slovenia is divided into three agricultural areas, as regards general fertility of the land. The first or most fertile sphere includes the following Srez: Murska Sobota, Lendava, Radgona, Ljutomer, the city of Maribor, the city of Celje, the city of Ljubljana, and the grain-producing or low regions of the following Srez: Ptuj, the vicinity of Maribor, the vicinity of Celje, Sostanj, Poljane, Trbovlje, Krsko, Novo Mesto, Tebnje, Grosuplje, the vicinity of Ljubljana, Kranj, Kamnik, Jesenice, and Dravograd.

The table below shows the amount of potatoes the above regions are scheduled to deliver in 1950-51:

<u>Area of Arable Land (ha)</u>	<u>Norm for One Hectare of Arable Land (kg)</u>
1 to 2	from 0 to 300
2 to 3	from 130 to 600
3 to 5	from 190 to 900
5 to 8	from 270 to 1,300
8 to 10	from 370 to 1,800
10 to 15	from 480 to 2,400
over 15	from 460 to 3,000

The second area includes the high regions of the following Srez: Ptuj, the vicinity of Maribor, the vicinity of Celje, Sostanj, Poljane, Trbovlje, Krsko, Novo Mesto, Trebnje, Grosuplje, the vicinity of Ljubljana, Kranj, Kamnik, Jesenice, Dravograd, and the low regions of the following Srez: Kocevje, Crnomelj, Gorica, Ilirska Bistrica, Sezana, and Postojna.

The table below shows the amount of potatoes the above regions are scheduled to deliver in 1950-51:

- 3 -

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

50X1-HUM

<u>Area of Arable Land (ha)</u>	<u>Norm for One Hectare of Arable Land (kg)</u>
2 to 3	from 60 to 350
3 to 5	from 120 to 600
5 to 8	from 180 to 900
8 to 10	from 260 to 1,400
10 to 15	from 350 to 1,900
over 15	from 450 to 2,400

The third area includes the high regions of the following Srez: Kocevje, Crnomelj, Gorica, Ilirska Bistrica, Sezana, Postojna, and Tolmin.

The table below shows the amount of potatoes the above regions are scheduled to deliver in 1950-51:

<u>Area of Arable Land (ha)</u>	<u>Norm for One Hectare of Arable Land (kg)</u>
2 to 3	from 0 to 200
3 to 5	from 40 to 400
5 to 8	from 60 to 600
8 to 10	from 80 to 800
10 to 15	from 110 to 1,100
over 15	from 150 to 1,400

Fields, gardens, orchards, vineyards, and meadows are included under arable land.

The crop purchase of beans for 1950-51 will proceed according to tied prices. In addition to money for the beans, farmers will receive certificates for the purchase of industrial products. Farms which own less than one hectare of arable land are excused from the compulsory delivery of beans.

- E N D -

CONFIDENTIAL

- 4 -

CONFIDENTIAL